

to smallpox is rapidly coming into being. In Denver, the chiropractors vociferously proclaimed the uselessness of vaccination as a protection against smallpox and for a time succeeded in winning a large section of the public to their point of view, but just as surely as a shaving will burn when a match is applied, just so will the unprotected contract smallpox when exposed to contagion. As time went on it became increasingly apparent that the unprotected were furnishing all the victims, while the properly vaccinated were escaping. Finally the unvaccinated chiropractors began to contract the disease; one who fled in his shame not only died himself, but started the disease in a town which had previously been free. In December last, among 21 deaths from smallpox in Denver, 16 had never been vaccinated and not one of the remaining five had been vaccinated for 25 years. The protection afforded, and the importance of the observation that vaccination, to be effective, must be repeated every five or six years, will be apparent.

Childhood furnishes the smallpox reservoir. Successful control in a country like the United States is therefore simple. If the health officers and the medical profession can create favorable public sentiment, it will be comparatively a simple matter to vaccinate all the children. In our efforts to utilize the public health knowledge which is daily coming into being, we are prone to neglect some of the measures that have been productive of so much good in the past. Smallpox vaccination falls in this category. It is a true and tried friend that has never yet been found wanting. In the pursuit of the refinements of public health we should not forget the old and true measures that have done so much in the past to promote health and happiness.

The anti-vaccinationists should be attacked everywhere as a menace to the welfare of mankind. The disfigurement and death for which they are responsible should be brought home to them. Their false doctrines are too costly and should not be allowed to spread. It is the duty of those who are trained in science to see that the truth prevails, to the end that this fair land of ours may protect itself against disease, and serve as a beacon light that will guide other countries not so fortunately situated.

V. G. H.

ALEXANDER MARMOREK

The death of Dr. Alexander Marmorek has been announced from abroad. He will be remembered as the discoverer of antistreptococcus serum which he developed while working at the Pasteur Institute in Paris. By an ingenious method of alternate passage through the body of a rabbit and then through a special culture medium, he succeeded in exalting the streptococcus to an extraordinary virulence, and with such cultures he produced his serum in horses.

He was one of these who always maintained the unity of the streptococcus. His serum responds to laboratory tests against homologous streptococci but never met with a great deal of success in practical application against disease. The general belief is that the reason for this failure is the large number of strains or varieties of streptococci which are found. The serum is largely used in veterinary practice with apparent success but has been disappointing in the human being, probably for the reasons above stated.

For some years Marmorek devoted his attention to the development of a serum against tuberculosis and believed that he had accomplished his purpose. The writer was present at the Pasteur Institute on one occasion when he was attempting to demonstrate the success of his serum to Roux. It was perfectly

evident that the lungs of the rabbit on which the autopsy was being held were studded with miliary tubercles, yet Marmorek apparently could not see them and was insistent in his claim that the rabbit had been protected against the virulent inoculation. Against the advice of the authorities of the Pasteur Institute, and in spite of their interdiction, he persisted in announcing this as a discovery and put himself down for a paper on the subject at a medical congress. This action brought about the severance of his connection with the Pasteur Institute. He soon established a laboratory in one of the suburbs of Paris, financed, it is said, by one of the Rothschilds. His serum was used by certain physicians in England, apparently with some success, but like all other cures for consumption could not stand the test of time and has fallen into disuse.

Marmorek was an Austrian subject and had to leave France at the outbreak of the Great War to return to his own country. M. P. R.



ASSOCIATION NEWS

LIST OF MEMBERS

Proposed for election to the A. P. H. A., August 30 to September 29, inclusive.

Names of New Members are set in Light Face Type.

Names of Sponsors are set in Bold Face Type.

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Mr. G. H. Hazlehurst, Montgomery, Ala.
L. O. Sime, Verbena, Ala. Chief Sanitary
Inspector, Ala. Power Co.

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Arthur S. Baker, M.D., Alhambra, Calif.
Elisabeth MacVean Saphro, B.A., M.D., Los
Angeles, Calif. County Health Officer,
Child Welfare Div., Los Angeles County.
Katherine D. Stewart, Yakima, Calif.
Beryl E. E. Nichols, Burlingame, Calif.

CONNECTICUT

Stanley H. Osborn, M.D., Hartford, Conn.
Elizabeth Churchill Nickerson, B.S., C.P.H.,
Hartford, Conn. Director, Bureau Public
Health Instruction, State Dept. of Health.
Jean M. Kirby, R.N., Plainfield, Conn. In-
dustrial Nursing.
Roger M. Griswold, M.D., Kensington, Conn.
Health Officer and Industrial Hygiene.
Richard W. Pullen, M.D., New Britain, Conn.
City Supt. of Health.

Michael M. Davis, Jr., Ph.D., New York, N. Y.
Annie Warburton Goodrich, R.N., D.Sc.,
New Haven, Conn. Dean of Yale Univer-
sity School of Nursing.

Leonard Greenburg, Ph.D., New Haven, Conn.
John J. Bloomfield, B.S., New Haven, Conn.
U. S. P. H. S., Office of Industrial Hygiene
and Sanitation.

CANADA

George H. Ferguson, B.A., Sc., Toronto, Canada.
Hugh Edgar Ferguson, M.B., Toronto,
Canada. Public Health Dept., Child Wel-
fare Div. (part time).

Alec. N. Thomson, M.D., New York, N. Y.
Alfred Kimball Haywood, M.D., Montreal,
Quebec. Supt. Montreal General Hospital.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

William H. Davis, M.D., Chevy Chase, Md.
W. H. Lackey, Washington, D. C. Clerk,
Div. of Vital Statistics, Bureau of the
Census.
John B. Mitchell, Washington, D. C. Chief,
Division of Vital Statistics, Bureau of the
Census.

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J. H. Mills, M.D., Tampa, Fla.
A. C. Hamblin, M.D., Tampa, Fla. City
Health Officer.

INDIANA

Wm. F. King, M.D., Indianapolis, Ind.
Adah McMahan, A.M., M.D., La Fayette,
Ind. Member Indiana State Board of
Health.

KANSAS

S. J. Crumline, M.D., Topeka, Kan.
Frances Ruth Holiday, A.B., R.N., Girard,
Kan. School Nurse.
Eleonora M. Stronquist, A.B., R.N., Linds-
borg, Kan. County Red Cross Nurse.
Minnette Peterson, Salina, Kan. Public
Health Nurse, Salina Co.
William Levin, Dr.P.H., Topeka, Kan.
J. R. Wells, M.S., Pittsburg, Kan., Prof.
Bacteriology and Hygiene, Kansas State
Teachers College.

KENTUCKY

S. J. Crumline, M.D., Topeka, Kan.
Miss Anna Traber, R.N., P.H.N., Win-
chester, Ky. County Public Health Nurse.

LOUISIANA

Homer N. Calver, New York, N. Y.
Mary Leacock Railey, B.A., New Orleans,
La. Executive Secretary, Child Welfare
Association of New Orleans.

MEXICO

Angel Erlaso Vasconcelos, M.D., Mexico, Mex.
Ricardo Granillo, M.D., C.P.H., Mexico,
Mex. Health Officer, National Dept. of
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H. Ayuso y O'Horibe, M.D., Tampico,
Tamps. Mex. Yellow Fever and Malaria
Control.
Enrique C. Osornia, M.D., Mexico, Mex.
Brigadier General, Medical Corps and
Chief of the Sanitary Service, Army and
Navy.